REMARKS

Claims 1-28 are pending. Claims 24-28 have been added.
Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-19, and 21-23 have been amended. Many of
these amendments have broadened the scope of the claims.

Claims 1, 9, 19, and new claim 24 are in independent form.

Claim 1

In the action mailed May 3, 2005, claim 1 was rejected
under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No.
6,047,035 to Yellin (hereinafter "Yellin") and under 35 U.S.C. §
102(e) as anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No.
2002/0181624A1 to Gonzalez et al. (hereinafter "Gonzalez").

As amended, claim 1 relates to a method of normalizing an
output of a receiver. The method includes determining a
normalization factor using a determined variance of multiple
access interference, and applying the normalization factor to
the output of the receiver.

Neither Yellin nor Gonzalez describes or suggests a
normalization factor that is determined using a determined
variance of multiple access interference being applied to the
output of a receiver. Yellin's received samples are normalized
according to a desired RMS fade and an estimated RMS. *See,
e.g.,* Yellin, Eq. 10. Gonzalez uses a final channel estimate is
the linear combination of pilot-aided and data-aided channel

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estimates and the variances of those estimates. *See, e.g.,*
Gonzalez, Eq. 10 and para. 0038.

Neither Yellin nor Gonzalez determines the variance of
multiple access interference. Thus, neither Yellin nor Gonzalez
describes or suggests applying a normalization factor that is
determined using a determined variance of multiple access
interference.

Accordingly, claim 1, and the claims dependent therefrom,
are not anticipated by Yellin or Gonzalez.

Claim 9

Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as
anticipated by Yellin and under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as
anticipated by Gonzalez.

As amended, claim 9 relates to a receiver. The receiver
includes a detector, a metric correction section, and a channel
decoder. The detector receives transmitted information and
provides one or more output symbols based on the transmitted
information. The metric correction section normalizes the one
or more output symbols to obtain one or more metrics. The
normalization is based on a determined variance of multiple
access interference. The channel decoder receives the one or
more metrics from the metric correction section and utilizes the
one or more metrics to decode the transmitted information.

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Neither Yellin nor Gonzalez describes or suggests a normalization that is based on a determined variance of multiple access interference. Yellin's received samples are normalized according to a desired RMS fade and an estimated RMS. *See, e.g.*, Yellin, Eq. 10. Gonzalez' final channel estimate is the linear combination of pilot-aided and data-aided channel estimates and the variances of those estimates. *See, e.g.*, Gonzalez, Eq. 10 and para. 0038.

Neither Yellin nor Gonzalez determines the variance of multiple access interference. Thus, neither Yellin nor Gonzalez describes or suggests applying a normalization factor that is determined using a determined variance of multiple access interference.

Accordingly, claim 9, and the claims dependent therefrom, are not anticipated by Yellin or Gonzalez.

Claim 19

Claim 19 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as anticipated by Yellin and under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as anticipated by Gonzalez.

As amended, claim 19 relates to a method that includes receiving one or more output symbols from a detector, determining a normalization factor for each of the one or more output symbols, multiplying each of the one or more output

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symbols by the corresponding normalization factor to obtain a

metric correction, and providing the metric correction for each

symbol to a channel decoder. Each normalization factor is

independent of normalization factors for previous output

symbols.

Neither Yellin nor Gonzalez describes or suggests

multiplying each of the one or more output symbols by a

corresponding normalization factor, where each normalization

factor is independent of normalization factors for previous

output symbols. Yellin's set of correction parameters is

determined for an entire portion of a received signal based on

the detected characteristics of that entire portion. *See*

Yellin, col. 9, line 35-38. Each set of correction parameters

is applied to quantize that entire portion of the signal after

it is retrieved from a frame buffer. *See* Yellin, col. 9, line

43-45. The correction parameters are thus the same for any

successive symbols in that entire portion, and hence not

independent of the correction parameters for previous output

symbols.

Gonzalez' final channel estimate is the linear combination

of pilot-aided and data-aided channel estimates and the

variances of those estimates. *See, e.g.,* Gonzalez, Eq. 10 and

para. 0038. The data-based estimate is itself a weighted

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average of individual realizations of the channel estimate.
See, e.g., Gonzalez, Eq. 9 and para. 0035. Gonzalez's data-
based estimate, and hence his final channel estimate, are thus
not independent of the estimates for previous output symbols.

Accordingly, claim 19, and the claims dependent therefrom,
are not anticipated by Yellin or Gonzalez.

Claim 24

Claim 24 is newly added. To advance prosecution, Applicant
now addresses Yellin and Gonzalez.

Claim 24 relates to a method that includes receiving a
symbol, determining a normalization factor for the symbol using
a determined variance in a level of multiple access interference
for the symbol, normalizing the symbol with the normalization
factor, and providing the normalized symbol to a channel
decoder.

As discussed above, neither Yellin nor Gonzalez determines
the variance of multiple access interference. Therefore,
neither Yellin nor Gonzalez describes or suggests determining a
normalization factor for the symbol using a determined variance
in a level of multiple access interference for the symbol.

Further, neither Yellin nor Gonzalez describes or suggests
determining a normalization factor for a symbol. Rather, Yellin
determines a set of correction parameters for an entire portion

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of a received signal, and Gonzalez determines a data-based

estimate, and hence his final channel estimate, based on the

weighted average of individual realizations.

Accordingly, claim 24, and the claims dependent therefrom,

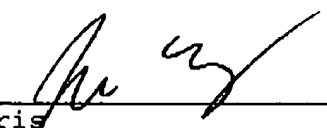are patentable over Yellin and Gonzalez.

Applicant asks that all claims be allowed. Please apply

the excess claim fees to Deposit Account No. 06-1050. Please

apply any other charges or credits to Deposit Account

No. 06-1050.

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